



RACE AND ENDS' PERCEPTION OF HARM AS PREDICTORS OF TOBACCO- AND-NICOTINE CONTAINING PRODUCTS USE INITIATION AT 1 YEAR FOLLOW UP

Rosemary Estevez Burns, PhD (Presenter), Xin-Qun Wang, M.S. (Co-Author), Chase A. Aycock, PsyD (Co-Author), Melissa Little, PhD (Co-Author), and Gerald W. Talcott, PhD (Co-Author)

Wilford Hall Ambulatory Surgical Center

University of Virginia

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BACKGROUND:

- Dramatically increase of the use of electronic nicotine devices (ENDS) among young adults (ages 18-24) entering the U.S. military



- What social determinants may drive this observation?

PURPOSE OF CURRENT STUDY:

- Dramatically increase of the use of electronic nicotine devices (ENDS) among young adults (ages –) entering the U.S. military



- What social determinants may drive this observation?
 - Racial differences in active use and initiation
 - Perception of harm

METHODS:

- $N = 4,652$
 - Reported never using any tobacco products at baseline
- One baseline and one-year follow-up surveys
 - Surveys
- Five Technical Training Air Force bases
 - Bases
- Analysis:
 - Multivariable multinomial logistic regression model

RESULTS

- Race and perceived harm of ENDS use presented significant main and interaction effects
 - 1) Among those who perceiving ENDS as harmful, *Whites* more likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR= 1.41, 95% CI:1.03~1.94, $p = .035$)

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 - 2) In the White subsample, White participants who perceived ENDS as **harmful** were less likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR=0.45, 95% CI: 0.24~0.86, $p= 0.016$)

RESULTS

- Race and perceived harm of ENDS use presented significant main and interaction effects
 - 1) Perceiving ENDS as harmful -> Whites more likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR= 1.41, 95% CI:1.03~1.94, $p = .035$)
 - 2) White participants who perceived ENDS as harmful -> less likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR=0.45, 95% CI: 0.24~0.86, $p= 0.016$)
 - 3) In the Non-White subsample, those who perceived ENDS as **harmful** showed **no significant differences** (OR=0.54, 95% CI: 0.21~1.37, $p=0.193$)

RESULTS

- Race and perceived harm of ENDS use presented significant main and interaction effects
 - 1) Perceiving ENDS as harmful -> Whites more likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR= 1.41, 95% CI:1.03~1.94, $p = .035$)
 - 2) White participants who perceived ENDS as harmful -> less likely to use ENDS at one-year follow-up (OR=0.45, 95% CI: 0.24~0.86, $p= 0.016$)
 - 3) Non-White participants who perceived ENDS as harmful – > no significant differences (OR=0.54, 95% CI: 0.21~1.37, $p=0.193$)
 - 4) Perceiving ENDS as harmful regardless of race made it less likely to use other tobacco- and nicotine-containing products (OR=0.53, 95% CI: 0.38~0.76, $p=0.0004$ among Non-Whites; OR=0.55, 95% CI: 0.39~0.75, $p=0.0002$ among Whites)



CONCLUSION

- White young adults at higher risk of initiating ENDS use
- Moving forward:
 - Future tobacco-and-nicotine cessation interventions to bolster communication of potential risks of ENDS

